CITY OF WASHINGTON.

FRIDAY NIGHT, OCTORER 17, 1845. THE BEST HOAX YET.

rimes auts of a new. So what mean these counters auts of a new.

Thil the question is answered from Washington, we can only conjecture somewhat wildly. We feel as if we had broken into what we supposed an old wine-cellar, and had found rings in the wall, stockes, and chains. It is impossible not to pursue the discovery. Chains and instruments of torture were found in the wreck of the Armada. Hundreds of becamads of feters were part of the appello of Salanas. But President Tyler was neither a Philip nor Xerxes. What could be be doing with these augly intentions? Was it part of Mr. Caleb Gushing's surmoins to extend the 'domestic institutions' of Jacobs and the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow thacke content the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire? Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Empire. Was he to sow the content in the Calestal Cale

the sun to set before they have involved the veawith all her wealth and armament, in a common
struction. Better ship a thousand tons of seater than so fatal a freight.
If a demonstration were intended, one more fatal
the pretensions of America for philanthropy can
rely be conceived: better far had it been that the
saouri had foundered in mid-ocean with her
w, than that they should have survived to so
less a shame. But we wait to hear the Ameriversion of the Missouri's doubtful charter and
sterious bill of lading. They owe to themselves
the world some decent solution, if any such is
sible.

ing journal of Europe, it becomes, when gravely put forth, the wildest comedy and the broadest farce. The "Times" is in an agony till it gets the "Amer-ican view of the matter." What we have written that on one fine morning in September last, the "Times" newspaper, in London, was then and

shall have, if it wants them, in a few lines, and upon indisputable authority. The steamship Missouri was sent out to the Mediterranean—not to China— States commissioner, on his way to the Chinese empire. From Alexandria the Missouri was ordered guns—not twenty-eight. She was not pierced for forty-four. She had on board a crew of 300—not achinery of the vessel. These are all the facts in the world will know how much to rely on the antithus cheated. Nothing but blind and stupid malice could have been made the victim of out due inquiry and investigation, was the same offence against all the laws of morality and honor, as to invent and originate its calumnious assertion That word we do not choose to

THE GREAT HOAXEE.

OR, THE GREAT ACCUSER.

Times" has been most ridiculously hoaxed; and in this view of the subject, we have treated it, in

Our correspondent says, the shackles are presumed to be stended for a depot, which the Americans are said to have or their liberated slaves on the African coast beyond Mog-der, and with which American merchantmen trade.

What will our readers think of the cautious sage mysterious bill of lading. They owe to themselves and the world some decent solution, if any such is possible.

Mark the exquisite seriousness of all this. Observe the solemnity with which the well-duped London editor goes steadily through with his laughable statements, his more laughable inferences, and his solutions. The Missouri was never and his solutions. his most laughable conjectures. How dedestined to China at all! In fact, why is the "Lonqualy unconscious he is of all his absurdity!
don Times" so absurd as to make her carry Mr. can employ to show either its credulous er its destue Missouri was such an unparalleled wonCushing to Alexandria, and there leave him, if she perate spirit. Let it go forth accompanied with the

rous was to make the best of her way to China? Do

facts, as appear from the sailing orders of the Missouri, which we have copied this day from the

"NAVY DEPARTMENT,

"Navy Dreamment,"
"July 29, 1845.
"The United States steam-frigate Missouri being in all respects ready for sea, you will receive on board the Hon. Caleb Cushing, our minister to China, and such of his suite as may accompany him, and then proceed with despatch to the port of Alexandria, in the Mediterranean sea, where you will land them, on their way to the Celestial Empire.
"It time will permit, you may touch at a point in Italy, near to Rome, for the accommodation of the minister, if he should find it necessary to call there. You may also touch at such points or places as may be necessary for supplies of provisions, fuel, &c., for the vessel.

"It is not the intention of the department that the Missouri should remain in the Mediterranean any longer than is necessary to accomplish the special service of conveying the minister and his suite to Alexandria, when she will return to the United States. "You will, therefore, after having landed Mr. Cushing and his suite, return home, coming in at the port of New York. If you should hear that the commander of the Mediterranean squadron is at Malta, Mahon, or Gibraltar, you will stop there, and communicate with him, and receive from him any letters or despatches intended for the department or the government."

display an excessive credulity, which disposes it to swallow the most extravagant libels against the Times either gravely asserts what it knows to be false, prives its columns of all title to respect. If, again, of purpose, and a disposition to bring the gravest charges against America, which should deprive its sions to belief. It is bad enough, we repeat, that such a monstrous libel; but that other papers should

And here follows the most important portion of he article from the "London Times," without a word following it in the "Spectator," to cast the slightest doubt over this "curious" and ridiculous

We have explained the purposes of these imagi-nary slave shackles in the article above this. We have explained it upon the authority of the Naval Bureau of Construction, and of two most distin-guished commodores now in Washington. A simiar solution is given in a Northern paper.

The New York "Courier and Enquirer" repub shes the charge from the "London refutes it by the following statement:

lishes the charge from the "London Times," and refutes it by the following statement:

"Vessels of war, upon leaving port, no matter under what circumstances, or upon what errand, always go prepared for a state of war. They are always provided with the weapons for an actual conflict, and with all the implements which such a conflict, and with all the implements which such a conflict, and its result, may demand. A vessel, moreover, on going forth with the prospect or possibility of an engagement, always counts upon a victory. She expects to win the buttle, and she therefore always goes prepared to secure the prisoners whom she expects to take. This is a regulation which, we feel asie in saying, prevails in every navy in the world. It has always obtained in the British navy, and their books of allowance, as well as ours, designate the provision in this respect made for each class of their vessels.

"In the American service the complement of irons for a ship of the line is 200 hand irons, or handcuffs, and 100 fetters, or legi-trons, the complement for a seam-frigate of the class of the Missouri, which carries eight gons and two swivels, mounted, and was pierced for twenty-four, is one hundred and fifty fetters, and three hundred hand-cuffs. The fact that the complement for a frigate is greater than the complement for a ship of the line, notwithstanding its size, number of men, &c., are less, shows clearly, that the irons are intended not mainly to to be used upon the crew in case of mutiny, but for prisoners taken in battle, as it is supposed a steam-frigate like the Missouri will take more than a ship of the line. The Missouri was provided with the complement of irons, as indeed with the other arms and munitions of war, and these are the irons that have been taken from her wreck."

These hand-cuffs, &c., are in all our arm sels, and not confined to the Missouri. They are not confined to American vessels; but they are probably employed in the armaments of all the other nations, or something equivalent to them in the British and French vessels of war. Henceforth, then, let the world beware how they

receive upon trust the statements of the "London Times," particularly in relation to American affairs. because none but itself "can be its own parallel," and because its own article is the best argument we

EUROPEAN INTERFERENCE ON THE LA PLATA.
French journals, like French wines, effervese

very readily; and the Courrier des Etats Unis, the

really sparkled up very finely in its comments on the notice we felt bound to take of the recent seiz-

lished entire, the joint official note on the subject ad fairs of any species of authority, or a blind maligfrench and English ministers. We said also, and
mity of feeling that disarms that paper of all future
we still say, that this armed interference by Europepower to injure the American character. Take
either horn of the dilemma which it pleases, and it
places itself in the most unenviable attitude. The
believe, in the present instance, entirely without warbelieve, in the present instance, eftirely without war-rant of public law. It is in manifest opposition to all the most practical interests, and to the ancient and wellmost practical interests, and to the ancient and well-settled policy of this country. It is most dangerous as a precedent, and of dissistrous tendency; and we firmly believe that, if persevered in, and repeated and extended, it must ere long encounter the strong remonstrance at least, if not the forcible opposition, of the government and people of the United States.

OFFICIAL.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

[From our regular correspondent.] NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1845. reat Britain is at last in with her news, o doubt, is ere this before you. She lost het in a gale. She spoke the Great Westere lat October in longitude 16° and latitude

temperately. We gave a succinct statement of the facts of the case, on reliable authority. We stated that the two belligerent powers were recognised by France and England as independent; that the one was subjecting the principal port of the other to a rigorous blockade—as, in the prosecution of war, she had a clear right to do; that the period at which the blockaded city must surrender, and so put an end to a disastrous war, was already at hand; and that the European squadron at this moment forcibly interfered in the war, seized the blockading Argentine squadron, and sent the vessels off from Montevidee to Buenos Ayres. We added, that this was done without other warrant than the provisions of certain treaties between the Argentine republic and other South American States, in the negotiation of which England and France may have taken some indirect part, but which it is not pre-

be a demonstration placed in power by the democratic party, will be ready upon this question, as of the democracy fully and fearlessly into effect.

The flashy article in the Courrier de East Usia, to which we have alluded, falls into two gross rors—which we wender at the more, from the general course and ability with which it discusses our foreign relations and the effairs of foreign countries. The Courrier pretends that the armed intervention of Frances and England has put an end to the water party to continue the desperants struggle—a struct of the england has put an end to the party to continue the desperants struggle—a struct of Urupusy, instead of its confederate union with the Argentine republic. This object seems to us not work attaining. Its attainment would, into prediction, of continued the england has provided the democracy of the england that provided the england has provided the england that provided the england has provided the england has provided the england that the Argentine republic. This object seems to us not work attaining. Its attainment would, into provided the england were larged and the england that provided the england has provided the england that the england tha

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16, 1845.

the afters of a successful and conquering parts and nothing will so certainly induce them to leave it. The rank and file will gradually be absorbed if the two great parties from which they came, and, it a short time, it will be hard to find a man who will acknowledge that he ever belonged to the natives. a short time, it will be hard to find a man who will a cknowledge that he ever belonged to the natives. The democrate have this county now completely in their power; and they will no doubt leave no exertions untried to reclaim the erring voters, and to research the receive establish, firmer than ever, the foundations of their former ascendency. Of the native-American newspapers now printed in this city, all will give up the ghost—save, possibly, the Sun, which will shine a little longer, on account of having a more extensive patronage than the rest. I am told that the expenditures of the party at the late election were, and consequently their liabilities must also be, very great; and a gendeman assured me that there is some doubt whether their debts can be paid. They had more electionecers at the polls on Tuesday—they had more musicians, banners, and horses and exerringes—than the two other parties combined; and they certainly excelled all others in boasting of the victory they were sure of achieving. They have not only lost the tempting prizes for which they were struggling, but they will now be called upon to perform the most unpleasant duty of all—and that is, the payment of any number of unwelcome hills.

Miss Delcy, the young English prima donna,

Miss Delcy, the young English prima donna, with Messrs. Gurdner and Brough, are now playing at the Chestnut-street theatre, to good houses. I perceive that Burton has added the charming Miss Fisher to his company at the Arch-street theatre, and also that he is reaping large profits from that establishment. Marshall is quite successful at the

walnut, with his excellent company.

This is a fine clear October day, quite cool enough for fire, and to warn us of the approach of winter.

The gay dresses of the ladies, and their beautiful faces and forms, make Chestnut street wonderfully

There are many visiters in this city, who are waiting the results of the bids that have been put in for the navy yard at Memphis. We understand that there are near one hundred offers for the con-tract. The subject is still under consideration—no

GENERAL Sam. Houston.—It appears that General Houston has gone post haste to Texas. The Port Gibson (Miss.) Correspondent of the 1st inst, says: "This distinguished personage made what may be termed, without the least fear of contradiction, a pessing visit to our town on Saturday last. He stopped just long enough to inquire for the nearest road to Texas."

FOR SALE.—A complete case of dental instruments, together with operating chair, spittoon, and all other furniture necessary for an office. These articles are all of the most auperior workmanship.

N. B. Any gentleman wishing to engage in the profession of dentistry, may receive, with the above, a complete course of instruction, amply sufficient, in a very short time, to enable him to perform any operation, either in mechanical or surgical dentistry. Apply at the drug store corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 3d street.

Oct. 17—sod3t*

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

(Formerly of Pinginia, note of St. Louis, Misso W ILL attend promptly to any prefession sinces enywhere in the State of Missorovided the amount be five hundred doll-

By A. Green, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD AND CHAMBER FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—On Monday, the
toth instant, I shall sell, at the corrier of 20th and
streets, opposite the West Market-house, at 3
clock p. m., a good lot of the above named furni-

Between 9th and 10th streets, Penn. avenue, And at my manufacturing establishment, a doors east of Coleman's hotel, corner of the alleleading to Walker & Kimmel's livery stable.

Oct. 17—eo6t

By A. Green, Auctioneer.
CLEAN-OUT SALE AT WAREHOUSE. HOUSE HOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, CONFECTIONARY, COUNTER,
GLASS JARS, STOVES, &c., AT AUCTION.—
On Saturday, the 18th instant, I shall sell at my
warehouse, on 6th atrect, near Penneylvenia avenue,
at 10 o'clock, a large lot of the above-named articles;

at 10 o'clock, a large'lot of the above-named articles such as—
Manogany chairs, sofas, bureaus, tables, &c.
Cune-seat and other chairs, bedsteads, &c.
Peather beds, bedding, hair and shuck mattreass
Andirons, shovel, tongs, and fenders
China, glass, crockery, and carthen ware
Also, a lot of candy, candy jars, moulds
Scales, weights, counter, radiators, stoves, &c.
Brussels and ingrain carpst, rugs, &c.
A large lot of Boston rocking shairs
1 good road wagon, washing machine, &c.
Terms of sale: All sums of and under \$25, cas
all over, a credit of thirty and sixty days, for go
endorsed notes, bearing interest.

A. GREEN,
Oct. 16—2t

TWO NEW BUGGIES AND WORK.

HORSE AT AUCTION.—On Saturday morning next, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell, in front of our auction store, 2 very handsome new buggies, one of them very superior, built by Brewster of New York, and finished in the best manner.

Also, a very excellent work-horse.

Terms at sale.

R. W. DYER & CO.,
Oct. 15—3k

Auctioneera.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE—
We have for private sale a very good twe
story brick house, with back building and los
The bouse fronts on D street, between 9th and 10th
streets. This property will be sold low, and of
terms to suit the purchaser, on application to us.

ROBT. W. DYER & CO.,
Sept. 30—codif2w Auctioneers.

WRITING ACADEMY REOPENED, on Pennsylvania avenue, north side, between 12th and 13th atreets, where gentlemen may attend from 9 to 11 a m., and 3 to 9 p. m. Assurance is given, that, by strict attention during attendance, the worst handwriting can be corrected, and, in a short time, an easy off-hand style fully established.

LADIES may attend from 12 m. to 1 p. m.; and every exaction will be made for their rapid improvement.

STENOGRAPHY (or short-hand writing) will be taught in from three to six lessons.

For terms, &c. inquire at the academy. Specens at the entrance.